London Symphonic Strings

By Aria Sounds

For Kontakt 4 (Full Version only) and above

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing Aria Sounds' **London Symphonic Strings**. You now have, at your fingertips, a vast, diverse collection of sounds and techniques, recorded with a total of four main mic positions that you can mix in the Kontakt interface - Close, Main (conductor position), Rigs (outriggers), and Room mics.

Techniques/Articulations

London Symphonic Strings comes with a huge variety of different playable articulations. These include your essential normal sustain patches, with two types of switchable legato intervals, bowed and fingered. The full set of techniques and articulations is listed below.

- Sustain Legato
- Sordino Legato
- Molto Sul Ponticello Legato
- Colle
- Spiccato
- Sordino Spiccato
- Pizzicato
- True Glissando
- String FX
- Martele
- Col Legno
- Violin Concerto
- Harmonics

Legato patches

Sustain Legato, Sordino Legato, Molto Sul Ponticello Legato

Legato

The LSS has a few patches with true sampled legato intervals, stated above.

This means that when you play a tune/line, small recorded transitions between notes are inserted, to give a more natural and realistic sound.

Sustain Legato has the option of two types of legato interval - a fingered legato, where the violinists transition between notes within the same bow stroke by fingering, and bowed legato, where a bow change occurs on the transition/note change. To alternate between these, you can use different velocity levels. Any notes played with a velocity below 62 will have fingered legato intervals, and any notes played at a higher velocity level will use the bowed legato.

Dynamics can be controlled via the expression wheel, or MIDI CC11. Turning this will allow you to crossfade between the four dynamic layers, from pianissimo to fortissimo.

Short Note Patches

Colle, Spiccato, Sordino Spiccato, Pizzicato (+ Bartok Pizz), Martele, Col Legno

Spiccato - short note articulation produced by bouncing the bow on the string.
Sordino spiccato - spiccato notes played with mutes on.
Collé - short note played by starting with the bow on the string, and lifting it off to produce a sound. Results in a scratch at the beginning of the note.
Martelé - Slightly longer détaché note with a quick attack
Pizzicato - Produced by plucking the strings, high velocity triggers a Bartok pizz, where the string snaps against the fingerboard
Col Legno - Players lightly strike the strings with the back, wooden side of the bow

Dynamics of short note articulations are controlled by velocity.

Glissando

This patch allows you to perform a glissando (slide) from any note, to any other note. Simply play the note you would like to slide from, and then press the one you want to slide to, before releasing the first, and you will trigger the slide. Higher velocity equals a faster slide.

Violin Concerto

The violin concerto patch is the sound of the orchestra leader playing as if they were a soloist, loud above the ensemble, and the rest of the violins play the same note underneath with mutes on lightly. Played as chords, you can get a beautiful chamber ensemble sound, with gentle orchestral colour behind.